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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/905,506	07/12/2001	Shell Sterling Simpson	10008181-1	3369

7590 02/22/2008
HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
Intellectual Property Administration
P.O. Box 272400
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400

EXAMINER

SINGH, SATWANT K

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
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02/22/2008

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/905,506	SIMPSON ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Satwant K. Singh	2625	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 December 2007.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-3 and 7-25 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 July 2001 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____ .
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date . 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) Other: ____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This office action is in response to the amendment filed on 10 December 2007.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 5, 9, 15, 19, and 22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

4. Claims 1-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Dutta (US 2002/0135800).

5. Regarding Claim 1, Dutta discloses a method comprising: receiving a user selection of one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (*since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer*) via a

network service (user interface allows a user to set print options/parameters) (page 5, paragraph [0055]); storing the user selection of the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***); wherein the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) are identified for subsequent resolution (applying the predetermined user preferences to the document prior to allowing the document to be printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]), and wherein the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) can be applied to a plurality of

other network services (print filter can be integrated with the runtime environment of a browser application in many different ways to intercept a print job) (page 5, paragraph [0056] – page 6, paragraph [0060]), the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) serving to configure a printer in a particular manner for printing (configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering actions to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]), the particular manner defined by the one or more print non-printer-specific options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) submitted with a print request to the printer where the one or more non-printer-specific options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is***

more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer) are used in printing a document and the printer applies requested print options that the printer supports in accordance with the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer)*** that are identified in the print request (print filter also contains filter rules database for configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering action to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]).

6. Regarding Claim 2, Dutta discloses a method, wherein the network service comprises an Internet imaging home page (Fig. 3, browser application 302).

7. Regarding Claim 3, Dutta discloses a method, wherein the other network services comprise one or more other printing services (Fig. 1E, printer 130) communicatively coupled to the network service (system bus interconnects input/output adapter which supports various I/O devices such as the printer and also connects communications adapter that provides access to the communication link) (page 4, paragraph [0042]).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

8. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

9. Claims 4, 5, and 7-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dutta in view of Vidyanand (US 6,967,728).

10. Regarding Claim 4, Dutta teaches a method further comprising: receiving the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) (Fig. 4); storing the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) (button 404 allows the user to save the designated print options); and allowing subsequent selection of the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print***

jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer) (obtaining user preferences to be used by a print filter module) (page 6, paragraph [0061]).

Dutta fails to teach a method further comprising: a user-selected name for the print options.

Vidyanand teaches a method further comprising: a user-selected name for the print options (user may enter a desired name for a given set of preferences (col. 6, lines 15-23).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected.

11. Regarding Claim 5, Dutta teaches one or more computer readable media encoded with a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform acts including: communicating a plurality of possible print options to a client computer (Fig. 4) (page 6, paragraph [0061]); receiving a user indication of selected ones of the plurality of possible print options (selecting options in Fig. 4) (page 6, paragraph [0061]); saving the selected print options (Fig. 4, button 404 allows the user to save the designated print options) (page 6, paragraph [0061]); and making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring a printer in a particular manner (obtaining user preferences to be used by a print filter module) (page 6, paragraph [0061]), the particular manner defined

by the one or more print options submitted with a print request to a respective one of the printer where the one or more options are used in printing a document, wherein each of the plurality of print options is not specific to a particular printer (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) and the respective one of the printer applies requested print options that the printer supports in accordance with the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) that are identified in the print request (print filter also contains filter rules database for configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering action to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]).

Dutta fails to teach receiving an identifier, indicated by the user, associated with the selected print options; and making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers in a particular manner.

Dutta fails to teach receiving an identifier, indicated by the user, associated with the selected print options (user may enter a desired name for a given set of preferences (col. 6, lines 15-23); and making the selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a plurality of printers in a particular manner (different printers) (col. 6, lines 10-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing

12. Regarding Claim 7, Dutta teaches wherein the making further comprises making the selected print options subsequently available for user-selection by the identifier associated with the selected print options (obtaining user preferences to be used by a print filter module) (page 6, paragraph [0061]).

13. Regarding Claim 8, Dutta teaches further comprising saving the selected print options (Fig. 4, button 404 allows the user to save the designated print options) (page 6, paragraph [0061]), and making each of the plurality of sets of selected print options subsequently available to the user for configuring of a printer (obtaining user preferences to be used by a print filter module) (page 6, paragraph [0061]).

Dutta fails to teach further comprising saving a plurality of sets of selected print options and associated identifiers.

Vidyanand teaches further comprising saving a plurality of sets of selected print options and associated identifiers (user may enter a desired name for a given set of preferences (col. 6, lines 15-23).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

14. Regarding Claim 9, Dutta teaches a graphical user interface comprising: a plurality of portions illustrating user-selectable non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) and graphical mechanisms via which a user can select the print options (Fig. 4); and another graphical mechanism via which the user can indicate a desire to save the selected non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the***

print filter options can be applied to more than one printer) and for subsequent provision to a printer (Fig. 4, button 404 allows the user to save the designated print options) (page 6, paragraph [0061]), the print options serving to configure a printer in a particular manner for printing, the particular manner defined by the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer)*** submitted with a print request to a respective one of the printer where the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer)*** are used in printing a document and the respective one of the printer applies requested print options that the printer supports in accordance with the non-printer- specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is***

being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer) that are identified in the print request (print filter also contains filter rules database for configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering action to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]).

Dutta fails to teach an additional user-input mechanism via which the user can input an identifier of the selected non-printer-specific print options.

Vidyanand teaches an additional user-input mechanism via which the user can input an identifier of the selected non-printer-specific print options (user may enter a desired name for a given set of preferences (col. 6, lines 15-23) for subsequent provision to a plurality of printers (different printers) (col. 6, lines 10-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

15. Regarding Claim 10, Dutta teaches wherein one or more of the graphical mechanisms in the plurality of portions comprises a checkbox (Fig. 4).

16. Regarding Claim 11, Dutta fails to teach wherein one or more of the graphical mechanisms in the plurality of portions comprises a data input box via which the user can input alphanumeric characters.

Vidyanand teaches wherein one or more of the graphical mechanisms in the plurality of portions comprises a data input box via which the user can input alphanumeric characters (Fig. 6).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

17. Regarding Claim 12, Dutta fails to teach wherein the identifier of the selected non-printer-specific print options comprises a user- specified name.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the identifier of the selected non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) comprises a user- specified name (Fig. 6, set name).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

18. Regarding Claim 13, Dutta teaches wherein the other graphical mechanism comprises a user-selectable on-screen button. (Fig. 4)

19. Regarding Claim 14 Dutta teaches wherein the graphical mechanisms in the plurality of portions include one or more of: a check box, a radio button, a list box, an

editable text box, a command button, a drop-down list, a popup menu, a spinner, and a slider (Fig. 4).

20. Regarding Claim 15, Dutta teaches one or more computer readable media encoded with a plurality of instructions that, when executed by one or more processors, causes the one or more processors to perform acts including: receiving an indication of one of a plurality of sets of non-printer-specific print options to be used in printing a document (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) (Fig. 4) irrespective of a printer on which the document is to be printed, the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) serving to configure the printer in a particular manner for printing (configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering actions to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]), the particular manner defined by the one or more non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an

abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) submitted with a print request to a printer where the one or more non-printer-specific print options are used in printing the document (applying the predetermined user preferences to the document prior to allowing the document to be printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]); and communicating the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) to the indicated printer irrespective of whether the printer supports one or more of the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) identified in the set of non-printer-specific print options (print filter can be integrated with the runtime environment of a

browser application in many different ways to intercept a print job) (page 5, paragraph [0056] – page 6, paragraph [0060]), wherein the printer applies requested print options that the printer supports in accordance with the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) that are identified in the print request (print filter also contains filter rules database for configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering action to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055]).

Dutta fails to teach receiving an indication of one of a plurality of printers on which the document is to be printed.

Vidyanand teaches receiving an indication of one of a plurality of printers on which the document is to be printed (Fig. 9).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to designate print options to be used for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

21. Regarding Claim 16, Dutta fails to teach wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, based on the indication of the one printer on which the document is to be printed, which of the

non-printer-specific print options in the indicated set of non- printer-specific print options is supported by the one printer; and communicating, for display to the user, an indication of which of the non-printer- specific print options in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options is supported by the one printer.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, based on the indication of the one printer on which the document is to be printed, which of the non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) in the indicated set of non- printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) is supported by the one printer; and communicating, for display to the user, an indication of which of the non-printer- specific print options in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) is supported by the one printer (conflict resolution dialog) (col. 10, lines 53-67 and col. 11, lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to identify to the users whether the printer is capable of meeting the print options selected by the user so the best printer can be selected to print the document.

22. Regarding Claim 17, Dutta fails to teach wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, based on the indication of the one printer on which the document is to be printed, which of the non-printer-specific print options in the indicated set of non- printer-specific print options

is supported by the one printer; and communicating, for display to the user, an indication of which of the non-printer- specific print options in the indicated set of non- printer-specific print options is not supported by the one printer.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, based on the indication of the one printer on which the document is to be printed, which of the non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) in the indicated set of non- printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) is supported by the one printer; and communicating, for display to the user, an indication of which of the non-printer- specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options is not supported by the one printer (conflict resolution dialog) (col. 10, lines 53-67 and col. 11, lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to identify to the users whether the printer is capable of meeting the print options selected by the user so the best printer can be selected to print the document.

23. Regarding Claim 18, Dutta fails to teach wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, for each of the plurality of printers, which of the non-printer-specific print options in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options is supported by the printer; identifying one or more of the plurality of printers that support the most non- printer-specific print

options in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options; and communicating, for display to the user, the identified one or more printers.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the plurality of instructions further cause the one or more processors to perform acts including: determining, for each of the plurality of printers, which of the non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options is supported by the printer; identifying one or more of the plurality of printers that support the most non- printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) in the indicated set of non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14); and communicating, for display to the user, the identified one or more printers (conflict resolution dialog) (col. 10, lines 53-67 and col. 11, lines 1-4).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to identify to the users which printers are capable of meeting the print options selected by the user so the best printer can be selected to print the document.

24. Regarding Claim 19, Dutta teaches a system comprising: a network interface configured to allow the system to communicate with one or more other systems via a network (network, which is a medium that may be used to provide communications links between various devices and computers connected together within distributed data processing system) (pages 3 and 4, paragraph [0039]); and a printer configuration user interface (Fig. 4, print filter module), communicatively coupled to the network interface (web client is engaged in a communications session with one or more Web servers

across a communications link) (page 5, paragraph [0050]), wherein the printer configuration user interface is configured to allow a user of a client interface to select print options (Fig. 4) (dialog window for obtaining user preferences to be used by a print filter module) (page 6, paragraph [0061]), and wherein the printer configuration user interface is further configured to allow the user to select print options without regard for print options supported by a printer (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) that the user can subsequently print to (print filter can be integrated with the runtime environment of a browser application in many different ways to intercept a print job) (page 5, paragraph [0056] – page 6, paragraph [0060]), the print options serving to configure the printer in a particular manner for printing (Fig. 4) (user preferences to be used by the print filter module) (page 6, paragraphs [0061] – [0063]), the particular manner defined by the one or more print options submitted with a print request to the printer where the one or more options are used in printing the document (user interface allows a user to set print options/parameters) (page 5, paragraph [0055]), wherein each of the plurality of print options is not specific to a particular printer (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5

and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) and the printer applies requested print options that the printer supports in accordance with the non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) that are identified in the print request (print filter also contains filter rules database for configuring the manner in which the print filter determines a filtering action to be applied against a document that is being printed) (page 5, paragraph [0055])

Dutta fails to teach grouping the selection together as a configuration associated with a particular name, and to direct transmission of the configuration to a remote storage location for subsequent retrieval by this printer configuration user interface or another printer configuration user interface.

Vidyanand teaches grouping the selection together as a configuration associated with a particular name (Fig. 6, set name), and to direct transmission of the configuration to a remote storage location for subsequent retrieval by this printer configuration user interface or another printer configuration user interface (printer driver printer settings is located on the first client computer) (col. 4, lines 51-63).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to save the designated print options under a specific name so the saved print options can be subsequently selected for printing to multiple printers connected over a network.

25. Regarding Claim 20, Dutta fails to teach further comprising: a print user interface, communicatively coupled to the network interface, wherein the printer user interface is configured to allow the user to select one of the configurations by its associated name, and further configured to allow the user to select a printer that is to be used to print a document using the configuration.

Vidyanand teaches further comprising: a print user interface, communicatively coupled to the network interface, wherein the printer user interface is configured to allow the user to select one of the configurations by its associated name, and further configured to allow the user to select a printer that is to be used to print a document using the configuration (Fig. 9)

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to select which set of saved print options are to be sent to a particular printer for printing.

26. Regarding Claim 21, Dutta fails to teach wherein the print user interface is further configured to allow the user to select one of the configurations without regard for print options supported by the printer that is to be used to print the document.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the print user interface is further configured to allow the user to select one of the configurations without regard for print options supported by the printer that is to be used to print the document (Fig. 9).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to allow a user to select which set of saved print options are to be sent to a particular printer for printing.

27. Regarding Claim 22, Dutta teaches a method, implemented in a print service coupled to a network, the method comprising: receiving, from a device in the network, a print request identifying both a document to be printed (user requests to print a document) and a set of desired non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer***) (user interface allows a user to set print options/parameters), wherein the set of desired non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter***

options can be applied to more than one printer) includes a corresponding setting for one or more of the desired non-printer-specific print options (printing documents in an abbreviated fashion) (page 5, paragraph [0056]) (Fig. 6, Steps 610-616) (the print filter may be installed as a third-party print service using the Java Unified Printing Model) (pages 5 and 6, paragraphs [0056]-[0058]) (***since the Java Unified Printing Model dispatches print jobs, it is being interpreted that there is more than one printer and that the print filter options can be applied to more than one printer)*** (print options/parameters are stored as user preferences within the print filter) (page 5, paragraph [0055]).

Dutta fails to teach checking whether a printer corresponding to the print service supports the desired non-printer-specific print options; and for each option in the set of desired non-printer-specific print options, applying the setting corresponding to the option if the printer supports the non-printer-specific print option, and ignoring the setting corresponding to the option if the printer does not support the non-printer-specific print option.

Vidyanand teaches checking whether a printer corresponding to the print service supports the desired non-printer-specific print options (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) (Fig. 12); and for each option in the set of desired non-printer-specific print options, applying the setting corresponding to the option if the printer supports the non-printer-specific print option (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14), and ignoring the setting corresponding to the option if the printer does not support the non-printer-specific print option (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6,

lines 10-14) (Fig. 12, translation of preferences) (col. 8, lines 59-67 and col. 9, lines 1-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to only apply those print options that the printer is capable of supporting regardless of which options are selected.

28. Regarding Claim 23, Dutta teaches wherein the print server comprises a print server corresponding to the printer (print filter could access and alter a print job specification that is generated by the browser application) (pages 5 and 6, paragraph [0057]).

29. Regarding Claim 24, Dutta teaches wherein the print service is implemented at the printer (print filter could implement its own complete print service) (pages 5 and 6, paragraph [0057]).

30. Regarding Claim 25, Dutta fails to teach wherein the applying comprises applying the setting corresponding to the non-printer-specific print option if the printer supports the non-printer-specific print option without regard for whether the printer is currently capable of carrying out the non-printer-specific print option.

Vidyanand teaches wherein the applying comprises applying the setting corresponding to the non-printer-specific print option (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) if the printer supports the non-printer-specific print option (transferable printer preferences) (col. 6, lines 10-14) without regard for whether the

printer is currently capable of carrying out the non-printer-specific print option (Fig. 12, translation of set preferences) (col. 8, lines 59-67, col. 9, lines 1-14).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have combined the teachings of Dutta with the teaching of Vidyanand to only apply those print options that the printer is capable of supporting regardless of which options are selected.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Satwant K. Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-7468. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday thru Friday 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David K. Moore can be reached on (571) 272-7437. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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